



MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

## THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streamer—FAIR;  
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;  
With Black ABOVE—TWO WARMER  
STOW.  
If Black's BENEATH—COLDER T'WILL  
BE;  
Unless Black's shown—no change  
we'll see.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.



A VERY BUSY WOMAN.

She pronounced in sounding platitude  
Her universal gratitude,  
For men of every latitude,  
From the tropics to the poles;  
She felt a consanguinity,  
A sisterly affinity,  
A kind of kith-and-kinity,  
For all these foreign souls.

For Caledonian Highlanders,  
For brutal South Sea Islanders,  
For wet and moist and dry landers,  
For Gentile, Greek and Jew;  
For Finns and Siberians,  
For Arabs and Algerians,  
For Terra-del-Fuegiens,  
She was in a constant stew.

O, it worried Miss Sophronia,  
Lest the men of Patagonia  
Should die with the pneumonia,  
With the phthisis or the chills.  
Yes, indeed, she worried daily,  
Lest a croup or cold should waylay  
Some poor Soudanese or Malay,  
Dying for the lack of pills.

And she toiled on without measure,  
And with most unstinted pleasure,  
For the good of Central Asia,  
And the Pagan people there,  
But meanwhile her little sister  
Died of a neglected blister,  
But Sophronia hardly missed her,  
For she had no time to spare.

Mrs. E. MARTIN is confined to her home by an attack of the grip.

W. B. SALMON of Fleming county will set out an orchard of 20,000 peach trees.

Why suffer with the headache when Chenoweth's Headache Cure will relieve you.

THOMAS A. STEWART, ex-Chief of Police, has left Newport and a good list of creditors.

The best remedy for constipation is Ayer's Pills. They never fail. Have you seen Ayer's Almanac for this year?

HOWARD SAKBY has been re-elected a Director of the Gibson House Company, Cincinnati.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills stimulate the appetite and regulate the bowels. Try them. Have you seen Ayer's Almanac?

THE Portsmouth Daily Tribune is at hand. The paper was born on Monday and is as bright and clean as can be. Long life and much prosperity to the new paper is certainly the wish of THE LEDGER.

BAIRN bargains in every line at P. J. Murphy's, the Jeweler. Ladies and Gents Watches lower than ever. Best Pins, Charms, Chains, Rings, Earrings, Lace Pins, Sterling Silver Spoons. These goods will be sold lower than by any other house. P. J. Murphy, Successor to Rogers & Murphy.

IT'S SO IF  
IT'S IN  
THE  
LEDGER.

## QUESTION OF MISSIONS.

A Few Words in Reply to a Fling in "The Public Ledger" on the Subject.

Editor Bulletin: We are in full sympathy with the recent movement inaugurated by Mr. Scott and his worthy assistants, approving and commending in every particular. Appreciating their efforts, with all sincerity we would exclaim, "Let the good work go on!" However, as at neither advances nor hindrances, but is distinct altogether from the cause of Foreign Missions, we fail to understand the appropriateness of THE PUBLIC LEDGER's fling in Monday's paper. Maysville is a city of churches, and whoever will may come. If they fail to do it, the responsibility is theirs not ours; but in sending the gospel to foreign lands, we are simply obeying such commands as these, "Say among the heathen that the Lord reigneth;" "Declare his glory among the Nations."

We know of more than one teacher in the Mission School who is an earnest advocate of Foreign Missions, but we very much fear their usefulness as teachers in that school would be impaired if it should be so much as hinted that they are laboring among the heathens. Finally, whether the editor of THE PUBLIC LEDGER realizes it or not, souls of the Timbuctoese are quite as valuable and well worth saving as his own.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS. THE LEDGER is an open fighter, and his little reverence for those who seek the methods of the bushwhacker.

Come out and sign your name like a man.

We only give place to the above "card" in order to correct one of its statements and to ask a question or two.

If "Home and Foreign Missions" is a close reader of THE LEDGER, he, she or it would have noticed in Tuesday's paper a card from Mr. Scott disclaiming credit for "inaugurating" the First Ward Mission School.

And the questions: Where does "Home and Foreign Missions" get his, her or its authority for declaring either the Chinese, Japanese or Timbuctoese "heathens?"

How does he, she or it know that the Bible was written from an American nineteenth century standpoint?

And how does he, she or it know but what the Chinese, Japanese and Africanese regard the American people as "heathens"—and the former race may very justly do so in the light of the Geary Law.

The Editor of THE LEDGER is deeply sensible of the concern that "Home and Foreign Missions" feels for his poor soul; and if a tithe the effort bestowed upon the Timbuctoese were exerted upon souls at home the reformation would be complete, when all rejuvenated and disenthralled hearts would join in one grand shout—"On to Timbuctoo!"

When there is no more of want at our own doors; when our own dear race shall have been converted to God, then will THE LEDGER advocate sending men and money to lands ten thousand miles away.

## PLEASANT EVENINGS.

A Leap Year Dance and a Novel Entertained Party Make Up a Pleasant Evening.



One of the society events of the season in Maysville was the leap year dance and reception given last night by a number of young ladies of the city at the home of Miss Nettie Robinson on West Second street.

About twenty couples were present and danced to excellent music made by Dick's Orchestra until early this morning.

The ladies left nothing undone to make the dance a complete success in every way. A sumptuous supper was served about midnight.

It was in all a most enjoyable event, such as the Maysville society ladies have a reputation for giving, and will always be fondly remembered by those present.

Miss Anna Belle Hill entertained a large number of her friends last night in a most enjoyable manner.

Lunch was served and new and novel games indulged in which made the evening indeed pleasant for all in attendance.

Miss Hill is certainly to be congratulated upon the success of the evening's enjoyment and merriment, which was most heartily appreciated.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

J. M. Gray, Postmaster of Tollesboro, was in the city yesterday.

Carl L. Wheeler of Mayslick will be at Richmond for several months.

W. H. Wadsworth and A. M. J. Cochran have returned from Ashland.

Miss C. of Richmond is spending a few days with her uncle, Louis Overly, of East Third street.

Dudley C. Martin, junior member of the firm of Martin Bros., confectioners, was in Cincinnati yesterday laying in some fresh sweets.

## Our Face is Shut.

Editor George L. Willis of The Frankfort Daily Capital has been summoned to appear before Circuit Court Judge Cantrell of Franklin county and show cause why he should not be fined for contempt of court in attempting to defeat the ends of justice. Willis wrote an article that a "country-looking" gentleman had been sworn in as a Deputy Sheriff to summon young men to appear before the Grand Jury, now in session, and warned all to look out for him.

## Attention, P. O. S. A.

All members of the P. O. S. A. are requested to meet at their hall Friday night, as it is installation night.

## The Sick.

Dr. J. P. Phister is gradually sinking, with little hope of ultimate recovery. William Samuel, brother of Dr. J. H. Samuel, has lost his eyesight, and there is little hope for him.

## Good Management Awarded.

A meeting was held of the Washington Fire Company last night, which was largely attended.

About the only business of importance transacted was the matter of leasing the Opera-house for another year, beginning August 1st next, at which time the present lease of E. L. Kinneman expires.

There being no other applications for the lease, and the Fire Company feeling as if they had no man who would take the management of it who was competent to run it from a profitable standpoint, Mr. Kinneman was given the lease, which runs up to August 1st, 1895.

## HIS OBITUARY.

Like Bill Nye's Dog's Photograph, Written By Himself.

Jack Newton, a medical student attending Bethel College at Russellville, was found dead in his room under peculiar circumstances.

He had committed suicide with morphine.

The strange feature of the tragedy was contained in a paper found on his person.

It was a special to one of the Kentucky papers for which he was correspondent, and contained a detailed account of his suicide, written, of course, in anticipation of his rash act.

He was considered somewhat eccentric by his fellow students, but was not mentally unbalanced.



## THE LEDGER.

Is the largest daily paper printed in Maysville—count the columns and measure their length.

It gives you more reading matter than any other. It is sold at the same price as any other Maysville paper—one cent a copy or 25 cents a month, delivered by carrier or sent by mail. If you are looking for the most for your money, you can get it in THE LEDGER.

Now is the time to subscribe—suppose you give it a month's trial.

THE unemployed of Covington—and there are several thousand of them—will hold a mass meeting Saturday and appeal for work.

The persistent cough which usually follows an attack of the grip can be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. W. A. McGuire of McKay, O., says: "La grippe left me with a severe cough. After using several different medicines without relief, I tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which effected a permanent cure. I have also found it to be without an equal for children, when troubled with colds or croup." Twenty-five and fifty cent bottles for sale by John J. Reynolds, Druggist.

## LET IT BE PASSED.

Mr. Quigley of McCracken and His Little Bill at Frankfort.

The very Honorable "Mister" Quigley of McCracken county may be a native of France for all THE LEDGER knows.

But wherever he was born there are evidences of a lack of knowledge of the common sense sort.

"Mister" Quigley has introduced in the Legislature a bill on which he hopes to rest his future fame as a statesman.

Quigley's screed is a blow at the A. P. A. and prohibits the organization or continuance of societies to discriminate against Christians on account of religion. The penalty for violation is a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

Where the inventor of this measure got his information that there is a society "to discriminate against Christians on account of religion" is beyond conjecture.

He ought to have a patent right on it. Quigley wouldn't know an A. P. A. from a hole in the ground.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 6th, 1893.—The Stockton Medicine Co., Nashville, Tenn.—Gentlemen: It gives me exceeding pleasure to speak of your Antiseptic, as I consider it something wonderful in the way of medicine. My old servant Albert, who is 72 years old, was very sick with pneumonia, complicated with heart trouble and dropsy. I called in my family physician and gave him every attention, but the doctor finally told me there was no hope, and the only thing that could be done was to make him comfortable until the end. At this point I decided to give him Stockton's Antiseptic, as it seemed to be performing almost miracles for others. It was given in regular doses every three hours and the fever began to decrease from the first dose, and a decided improvement was noticed the first day. In three days he was sitting up and in a week he was back at his work as usual, and is retaining his strength very fast. I conscientiously believe it saved the old man's life. He is now 74 years old. FRANK BRANTLEY, No. 8 Noel Block.

For sale by Power & Reynolds, druggists.

For Rent.  
The comfortable residence No. 221 West Second street. Can be inspected. Possession February 1st. Apply at this office.

## Where to Inquire.

Persons desirous of joining the A. P. A., or those interested in the purposes of the Order, will please address Box 483, Maysville, Ky.

## Fairlawn Farm Foreclosed.

Mrs. W. T. Withers has foreclosed her mortgage on Fairlawn Stock Farm, located just outside of Lexington and occupied by A. Smith McCann. The mortgage is for \$80,000 balance due on the farm. It will be remembered that several years ago Mr. McCann promised to pay Mrs. Withers, the widow of the late General W. T. Withers, who had built up and improved the place, \$105,000 for the farm, and also that several months ago Mr. McCann was forced to make an assignment. Mr. McCann made a great deal of money while he owned the noted trotting stallion, Red Wilkes, and sold half of the horse for \$35,000 to W. C. France, his present owner. The loss of health has caused Mr. McCann to lose his immense fortune which he had at one time within his grasp.

## The Monk!

By MATTHEW G. LEWIS,  
(MONK LEWIS.)

Mr. Lewis was a member of the British Parliament, and his book became so popular in England a hundred years ago that it gained for him the title of "Monk Lewis."

It is a fine piece of classic composition, and after being out of print for many years it has been republished from the original text.

It is far superior to "Maria Monk" and books of that character.

## PRICE 50 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY  
THOMAS A. DAVIS,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

ROBERT HUBBARD, a farmer living near Princeton, while enjoying the home comforts that only a good man can do, was shot in the back with a shotgun in the hands of an unknown assassin and instantly killed.

## COCKING MAIN.

The Blamed Thing Was Held Right in the Heart of Paris, and the Po-lice Never Knew It.

THE LEDGER is able to give the particulars, by rounds, of the recent cocking main at Paris, of which mention has been made already in these columns, but the names of the "rounders" are omitted.

The fight took place in a large brick warehouse on Pleasant street. The building was well heated, and an ideal place for the sport.

Good order prevailed throughout the evening.

Sports from Maysville, Cynthiana, Lexington, Paris and other places were there.

Some of the battles furnished very exciting sport, and kept the crowd worked up to a high pitch until a decision was reached.

Money was more plentiful with the Maysville sports than with the locals at the outset of the main, but at the close the Maysville boys had a big crimp in their rolls, and the Paris boys had full pockets.

Following is a list of the battles:

First—Paris showed a red Irish cock, and Maysville the same; won by Paris.

Second—Both cities pitted gray cocks, and Paris again carried off the money.

Third—Maysville and Paris both showed gray cocks, and this time Maysville was victorious.

Fourth—Maysville showed a red and Paris a pure white. Maysville won this after a very hard battle.

The fifth fight was between a brass cock from Maysville and a red from Paris. The Paris bird turned pall, and the battle was awarded to Maysville.

Sixth—Paris showed a black and Maysville a red. This was one of the fiercest battles of the main, and was won by Paris.

Seventh—Paris pitted a white and Maysville a red. This was won by Paris in short order.

Eighth—Again Paris showed a white and Maysville a red, and again was Paris victorious.

Ninth—Maysville pitted a dominick and Paris a saddleback. The Paris bird won after a very hard battle.

Tenth—Paris showed a black and Maysville a red, and this time the Maysville boys carried off the money.

Eleventh—Both Maysville and Paris pitted gray cocks, and the battle was won by Maysville.

Twelfth—This was between two gray cocks furnished by Paris, the winner being backed by the Maysville sports.

After the main was over a telegram was read from Cincinnati parties, wanting to arrange a fight for Thursday night, but the Paris boys could not accommodate them on that date, but say they will fight them at a later day. The fight lasted from 9 o'clock p. m. until 4 a. m.

## FREE IRON ORE.

## BUSINESSLIKE NON-PARTISAN STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

Reasons Why Hon. Roger Q. Mills, Tariff Reformer, Did Not Make Ore Free—Facts Which Every Southern Newspaper Should Know.

When the history of the development of iron ore in the United States is fully understood, and the difference in the wages paid here and abroad appreciated by the miners, there will be thousands of petitions sent to Washington against the provision of the Wilson Bill which makes iron ore free. The following facts, condensed from the statement of Hon. Geo. H. Ely of Cleveland, O., the most eminent iron ore expert in the United States, should carry conviction. This same gentleman in 1888 convinced the Hon. Roger Q. Mills that free iron ore was a mistake, and hence in his Tariff Reform bill he recommended the present rate of 75 cents per ton, which is fair and just.

The arguments used by Mr. Ely may be briefly summarized as follows. For a full understanding of the question the condensation of his testimony should be carefully read:

1. Our ore deposits are not only unlimited, but of sufficient variety to meet the requirements of all departments of the iron and steel trade.
2. With ore dutiable at 75 cents per ton our iron and steel trade has expanded until we to-day produce 34 per cent. of all the pig iron in the world and 34 per cent. of all the steel.
3. In 1880 we produced 7,130,362 tons; in 1890, 16,396,666 tons.
4. Our own laborers who depend on this industry are paid from four to eight times the wages of those similarly employed in the competing countries.
5. Capital employed in mining and transportation of iron ore, including docks of the Lake Superior region alone, \$183,894,985.
6. The essential conditions of prosperity to our iron and coal interests, North and South, depend upon the supply of this ore.

7. Under the judicious Protection the price has steadily declined.

8. Ocean freights contain really no defensive elements, as iron ore is brought in as ballast.

9. The "raw material" argument not applicable.

10. From the first tap of the drill, iron ore, like coal, is a product of labor. A reduction of the Tariff means a reduction of the wages of labor; the further degradation of American labor.

The present duty of 75 cents per ton on iron ore was established by the act of March 3d, 1883. Before this foreign ores came in under the ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. and in small amount. Under a supposed necessity for Bessemer steel uses, these importations increased during the early development of our steel industries, averaging about 500,000 tons annually during the five years preceding 1883. During the last ten years, however, the annual average has been about 800,000 tons. In two of those years the quantities were 1,039,433 and 1,194,301 tons.

These ores have come mainly from Spain, Africa and Cuba. The demand for the richer and lower phosphorus ores, however, soon uncovered the abundant deposits of them in our own country. American iron ore was found to be a substitute for all American necessities. We now know that our ore deposits are not only practically unlimited in extent, but that they are in such variety of chemical constitution and so favorably distributed as to meet the wants of all departments of our iron and steel manufacture.

This supposed necessity long ago disappeared. The question now is only one of convenience and of comparative cost, including the duty, between domestic and foreign ores.

The expansion of our American iron and steel industries during the last ten years has been the marvel of the world. We are now the largest producers of pig iron and steel, our production of pig iron being 33.9 per cent. and of steel 34.7 per cent. of the world's total. But American iron ore—the substructure upon which has been reared the vast fabric of our iron and steel industries—is fully abreast of these conditions. Upon this fact rests our leadership in pig iron and steel. Our pig iron production last year was 9,157,000 tons, and that is double the quantity of ten years ago, when the present duty on ore was established. Iron ore production, however, has increased far more rapidly. In 1870 the output was 3,031,891 tons. In 1880, 7,130,362 tons. In 1890, 16,396,666 tons.

The value at the mine of the production of 1892—16,396,666 tons—as nearly as can be estimated, was \$33,204,896. In ore production we have also surpassed each of the world's other producers—Spain, Germany and Great Britain.

These results, gentlemen, have been achieved under the operation of the present duty, and the duty has powerfully contributed to the result.

The duty has been defensive against the lowest wage level of Western Europe, from which the bulk of foreign ores come here. It has encouraged the investment of vast capitals in the mining and in the distribution of ore, by rail and water, to our mills and furnaces, and it has secured the payment of Amer-